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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Presented to the General Assembly, May, 1833.

PHILADELPHIA:

RUSSELL AND MARTIEN, PRINTERS, GEORGE STREET.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

It has, at all times, been regarded as a vital principle in the Presbyterian Church, that no man is qualified to preach the Gospel; however good his talents, and exalted his piety, without a thorough education. Our excellent standards, therefore, after giving a decided testimony to the supreme importance of eminent piety, require every Presbytery to pay particular attention to the intellectual cultivation of all candidates for the sacred office, *"because it is highly reproachful to religion, and dangerous to the church, to entrust the holy ministry to weak and ignorant men."* In view of this important truth, the Presbyteries have always bestowed special care upon the education of her youth for the work of the ministry. At an early day in the present century, the growing demand for faithful and able preachers became a subject of much interest to the General Assembly; and in 1805 a pressing overture was sent down to all the Presbyteries, inviting their co-operation in supplying the spiritual wants of the country. In 1806 the Assembly adopted a spirited minute, of which the following is an extract: "It is indeed, an obvious and melancholy fact, that the number of candidates for the Gospel ministry, within the bounds of the Presbyterian Church, at present, is greatly disproportionate to the demand which is made for their services; and that the rapid increase of vacant congregations taken in connexion with the youth who are studying for the ministry, presents a most gloomy prospect of what is likely to be the state of our church in a few years, if prompt and effectual measures be not taken to furnish a supply of ministers much greater than the existing state of things is likely to produce."

"The Assembly do hereby most earnestly recommend to every Presbytery under their care, to use the utmost endeavours to increase, by all suitable means in their power, the number of promising candidates for the holy ministry; to make vigorous exertions to raise funds to assist all the youth who may need assistance; to be careful that the youth whom they take on their Funds give such evidence as the nature of the case admits, that they possess both talents and piety: and the Assembly do hereby order, that every Presbytery under their care make annually, a report to the Assembly stating particularly what they have done in this concern, or why (if the case shall so be) they have done nothing in it."

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From the passage of these important resolutions, until the year 1819, the cause of Education was frequently made a subject of legislation in the successive Assemblies; the zeal and efforts of the Presbyteries in its behalf were also greatly augmented; and in the same degree the number of promising candidates, steadily increased. But it was not until 1819, that a regular system of operations, (forming the basis of the present organization,) was attempted. Shortly after the adoption of the constitution, "the Education Society of Philadelphia," and "the Presbyterian Education Society," connected themselves with the Board; and were speedily reported to the General Assembly as "*two powerful auxiliaries.*" In 1820 we find the Board reporting fifty-three candidates, under the care of its auxiliaries: in 1821, seventy-nine candidates, and \$3882 75, collected and bestowed on their education: in 1822, no report was made: in 1823, the report states "that the General Assembly was the first ecclesiastical body which paid any attention to the important duty of educating, at the expense of the church, poor and pious youth of promising talents who wished to devote themselves to the ministry of reconciliation." The number of youth in this year had increased so rapidly that fifty-four of the seventy-two Presbyteries reported a hundred and thirty-two candidates.

The Philadelphia Education Society, and the Presbyterian Education Society, continued to grow in usefulness and in the regards of the church; and the cause of Education seems to have been eminently prosperous. From a confusion, however, in the reports made to the Assembly, it is impossible to state, with accuracy, how many of the students were beneficiaries, or what specific sum was expended from year to year on their Education. At this time it is observable, that the Assembly's Board had no beneficiaries under its immediate care; sustained no agency; and was no more than the almoner of such moneys as the Auxiliaries did not appropriate. Three important events in the history of the Board here claim our notice, occurring in the order in which they are related, viz. 1. The Board was authorised by the Assembly of 1824 to select and educate candidates for the Ministry: 2. In 1825 inceptive measures were taken to constitute a Treasury, and a general agency under the immediate direction of the Board: and 3. the Presbyterian Education Society dissolved its connexion with the Board, and transferred its relation to the American Education Society established in Boston. The last named event, greatly diminished there sources, weakened the action, and narrowed the range of the Board's influence; and although the Presbyteries auxiliary to the Board, continued and even increased their efforts for the promotion of this cause, yet the defects of the system, and

especially the want of a General Agent, for several years hindered the success of the Board. Indeed, even after the services of an esteemed agent were secured by the Board, the efficiency of the institution was completely paralyzed by a faulty organization; and like the old Confederation of the American Colonies, it tended to dissolution by its own weight. It was in view of these many and great evils, that the Board, without at all impairing the principles of the constitution, proceeded in 1831 to re-model their plan of action, and thus endeavoured to prepare the way for calling out the resources of the Presbyterian church in aid of the Education-cause. The system which was then adopted, was laid before the last General Assembly in our Annual report, and has, for two years, been successfully acted on in all our operations. It is, therefore, thought unnecessary to enlarge upon it here. It may be proper, however, summarily to present its leading features at a single view. They embrace, 1. A system of agencies co-extensive with the immense territory in which our church is planted :

2. A universal pledge to receive upon our Funds all candidates properly qualified and regularly recommended :

3. They propose to establish in conjunction with all the Presbyteries who choose to co-operate with us, a chain of Examining Committees throughout the whole church, by means of which, every proper candidate may be promptly and conveniently received:

4. To co-operate with the various literary and theological institutions of our country, in training our youth, with such a regard to their *local* connexions and attachments, their native climate and habits, and the people and places of study with which they are naturally connected, as *most effectually to aid every portion of the church to supply its own wants:*

5. To cherish the spirit of Missions in its most enlarged sense among all our candidates:

6. To make all our operations promotive of, and subordinate to, ecclesiastical organization; and considering Presbyteries, especially, as the depositories of authority in the church, to combine them in one uniform system, which shall make the Board their servant, and the Assembly their organ, and thus, under their united care, carry forward this great enterprise:

7. To have no permanent funds, but to depend, from year to year, under God, upon the benevolence of the church for the support of the system:

8. So to aid our candidates, as to promote health and economy, without burdening them with debt on the one hand, or producing a spirit of helpless and unmanly dependence, on the other.

We omit other features of the system, supposing the above may suffice to explain its essential character.

The Board trust, that without vain felicitation, and with an humbling sense of the fact, that they are "unprofitable servants," they may report to the General Assembly, that a merciful God has been pleased to prosper, beyond their hopes, the cause of Education during the last year.

The following summary contains a statement of their operations since the last Annual Report was presented :

Number of candidates under the care of the Board during the year,	450
In immediate connexion with the Board,	359
Under the care of Auxiliaries,	69
Under the care of seventeen Auxiliaries not reported this year,	22

Total, 450

Of these there are under private tuition and in Academies	187
In Colleges,	207
In Theological Seminaries,	56

These institutions are located as follows :

In New England, 5 ; New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, 40 ; the Southern Atlantic States, 26 ; the Western States, 22 : making Academies, 72 ; Colleges, 20 ; Theological Seminaries, 4.

The above students are distributed as follows :

In New England, 11 ; New York, 82 ; New Jersey, 80 ; Pennsylvania and Maryland, 106 ; Virginia, North Carolina, *South Carolina and Georgia, 55 ; Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, 9 ; Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio, 85. Total 428.

The twenty-two remaining students are pursuing their studies in various Institutions and States, but from the defect of reports we are unable to state their location.

Grand Total—Students,	450
Institutions,	96
States of the Union,	19

Of this number, from the best information, fifty are supposed to be looking to a foreign field as the scene of their future labours. Among the beneficiaries aided during the year, were six coloured students preparing for Liberia. One of these has been dropped for incapacity. The applica-

* The recent connexion formed with us by the directors of the Georgia Education Society, brings under our care a large number of youth whose names have not yet been received.

tion of a *seventh* is now under consideration. Eight have suspended study on account of ill health. Ten have withdrawn from the patronage of the Board for the present, with a view of furthering their support by teaching school, &c. Patronage has been withdrawn from four; (including the one mentioned above,) *for want of capacity*; five have voluntarily abandoned study for the ministry, from ill-health, and other causes involving no censure; two have been transferred to the American Education Society. Only eighteen are reported to have entered the ministry during the last year. No doubt there are many more not reported. One has been removed by death.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

From the Report of the Treasurer, it appears that the following

sum has been received by the Parent Board,	-	-	\$25,860 71
By Auxiliaries, so far as reported,	-	-	3,713 73
			<hr/>
Total received,			\$29,574 44
Expended by the Parent Board,	-	-	\$26,432 22
By Auxiliaries so far as reported,	-	-	3,713 73
			<hr/>
Total expended,			\$30,145 95
Leaving a balance due the Treasurer of	-	-	\$571 51

SYSTEM OF AGENCIES.

At the time of our re-organization in July, 1831, the Board had but *one* Agent in its employment. In order to carry forward the enlarged system which was then adopted, on a scale at all commensurate with the extent of the field to be cultivated, and of the wants to be supplied, many agents became indispensably necessary.

It will be seen from the report of the last year, that the Board proceeded accordingly to employ a considerable number, (most of them with limited terms of service,) who, in connexion with the General Agent, simultaneously visited nearly every portion of the church. The impulse given to this enterprise by their united labours was of the most decisive and salutary character. That plan of operation, however, was intended to be *introductory* only. Few of the many esteemed brethren, therefore, who then held commissions from us, continued long in our service: and the Board have, during this year, been engaged in gradually reducing the number, and enlarging the fields of their agents. Upon this plan the Rev. Messrs. Joshua Moore, J. Labarree, Philo F. Phelps, David Nelson, and John S. Galloway, have

voluntarily retired from the agencies which they occupied. The Rev. Messrs. James Paine, Henry R. Weed, and Robert Lapsley, after being engaged in agencies, for a limited time, in the States of Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, have also in succession left the service of the Board. It will not be expected of us in this brief review of the proceedings of the year, to enter into a detailed account of their respective labours. The steady progress of the enterprize in which they have been engaged, sufficiently evinces the success of the system. At this time, we have in our employment, besides the Corresponding Secretary and General Agent, the Rev. E. S. Hunter, D. D., Rev. Wm. Chester, Rev. S. S. Davis, the Rev. Jos. Mahon, Rev. Sam'l Steel, and Rev. Alfred Hamilton. The Rev. E. S. Hunter, D. D., has been established in the city of New York as Agent of the States of New York and New Jersey. The Rev. William Chester with his office at the Union Theological Seminary, comprehends in his Agency, the States of Virginia and North Carolina. The Rev. Samuel S. Davis with his office at Augusta, is our Agent for the States of South Carolina and Georgia. The Rev. Alfred Hamilton, with Pittsburgh as his centre, (the seat of the Western Theological Seminary) has operated extensively during the year in Pennsylvania, and in parts of Ohio. The Rev. Samuel Steel has been engaged for three months in the service of our important auxiliary, the Education Society of Kentucky. The Rev. Joseph Mahon, at the request of the Executive Committee, has travelled, without regard to limits over a very extensive region of country on both sides of the mountains; and between the latitudes of Philadelphia and the Gulph of Mexico. In these agencies the most important results have followed the labours of the Agents. In the city of New York, and the four Southern Atlantic States, especially, a spirit of the most enlarged and noble benevolence has been displayed; and the co-operation of the ministers and the people of God, has given to the cause of Education an impulse and a maturity unparalleled in the history of our operations.

It is with deep regret for his loss to the church of Christ, as well as our affectionate condolence with his bereaved and respected family, that we record the decease of the Rev. John R. Moreland. This lamented and excellent minister of Christ entered our service in the autumn of 1831, and with great exposure, self-denial, and zeal, penetrated the forests of Indiana, in the depth of an inclement winter and spring. In May 1832, his commission was renewed, at his own request. He had scarcely completed the second term of his service, when he was called, as we cannot, doubt from his earthly labours, to the rewards of the heavenly world! The Lord of

of the harvest said, unto him “ *Go thy way till the end be : for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days !* ”

It is the purpose of the Board, if enabled by the providence of God, and approved by the General Assembly, to begin two enlarged Agencies in the Valley of the Mississippi, and to continue those already established in New York, at Prince Edward C. H. Va. and at Augusta, Ga. It is hardly necessary to say that these arrangements are not intended to supersede the labours of the Corresponding Secretary. During the last two years he has travelled nine thousand miles in the service of the Board. But such is the extent of territory to be passed over on the one hand as *an Agent*, and such is the increase of duties as *Secretary* on the other, arising out of the correspondence and publications of the Board, that subordinate general agencies are indispensably necessary to the successful prosecution of the present system. Without such an arrangement, our churches can never be regularly visited, nor our ever increasing candidates sustained. Even upon the projected plan, each Agent will be devoted to a larger field than any one man can adequately cultivate. If every Pastor and every people, felt a proper interest in the subject of Education, the system of agencies might, in chief part, be laid aside. But while so general an apathy and inconstancy of interest pervade our congregations, and (we regret to say,) frequently ascend to the persons of their Pastors also, the most *economical*, nay the *only sure* method of giving continued existence to such an institution, is that of thorough and universal agency, which shall annually impress itself on every part of the church.

THE CO-OPERATION OF PRESBYTERIES AND SYNODS.

The plan upon which the Board was organized, and continues to act, was designed to bring the great principle of representative liberty with all the power of union, and all the security of ecclesiastical supervision, into the service of the church. With a proper oversight on the part of the Presbyteries, consolidation is impossible. Every Presbytery or Synod auxiliary to the Board, has not only an entire safe-guard against all improper influence, but has the right, by the very terms of the connexion with us, to draw without limit on our treasury ; and the effect of their executive committees, is to subject all their youth to their own special direction.

We wish however to leave our brethren to their unbiased choice ; and desire in peace, love, and zeal, directed by truth, to prosecute this great work in conjunction with all sister institutions—believing that the *great question*

ever should be, HOW SHALL WE MOST SPEEDILY GIVE THE GOSPEL TO EVERY CREATURE.

We cannot here refrain from the expression of our deep regret that so many of those Presbyteries which have declared themselves auxiliary to us, permit this cause to languish in their hands, and send us no account whatever of their doings. From eighteen of these Presbyteries we have received no report for the past year; and while we have general evidence that nearly *five hundred candidates* for the ministry are connected with this Board, the negligence of our auxiliaries has restricted our report to four hundred and fifty. We here add, that the returns of the Presbyteries at large, (which were designed by the Assembly to give a full statement of all that is done for the education of candidates throughout the church,) are so imperfect that *no such tabular view* is to be expected from the Board this year.

EXAMINING COMMITTEES,

Are intended to co-operate with our Auxiliaries. They are as much as possible blended with the *Executive committees* of Presbyteries; and are commonly recommended by them. These committees are indispensable, for reasons too obvious to need repeating. We have earnestly to beg, that all such as shall be *recommended for appointment* may be wise and devoted men; and that those in existence, will use peculiar and prayerful circumspection in the examination of candidates, requiring decided and tried piety, promising talents, entire self-dedication, sound health, patient submission to a course of thorough study, a spirit of virtuous and manly economy, and a proper attachment to the essential doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

PASTORAL CARE.

The Corresponding Secretary is ex-officio Pastor of all our candidates.

Scattered as our students are however through nineteen States, and ninety six institutions, a very general visitation is impossible. To remedy this evil, and carry forward this vital feature of the system of Education, the Board have attempted, but without success, to secure the services, during a part of each year, of a *Pastoral Secretary*, whose special work it should be to visit periodically all our youth. If however the pastors of the youth, and their various instructors in the Academies, Colleges, and Theological Seminaries in which they are located, will, with fidelity and affection, superintend their studies and lives, this deficiency may in a great measure be remedied. During the last year the General and other Agents have visited most of the students, and the first in a series of *annual volumes* has been prepared for

their use, and presented to them by the Board. Two copies of this work are herewith respectfully tendered to the Assembly with the request that they may be deposited among the records of the Church.

MANUAL LABOUR SCHOOLS.

The following extract from the address of the Corresponding Secretary, prefixed to the Annual of the Board, expresses our views of the importance of these institutions: "Your body as much as your soul, is the property and the servant of God. You have no more right to destroy the one than the other; and God will not hold him guiltless, who, by neglect or injurious use, shall contribute to that end, even in a remote result. This subject especially recommends itself to the regards and consciences of generous and independent youth, who are nobly struggling on, in the strength of their divine Lord, and by the kind care of the Christian church, into the work of the ministry. For there is this happy feature in the modern system of manual labour, connected with education, that while the daily exercise preserves the health of the student, it contributes also to the means of his support, and creates a *new capital* for the service of God. In the infancy of this system, defects are to be expected. But it has triumphantly illustrated its practicability and unbounded importance, and is destined, we cannot doubt, to do more for the world, especially for our own country, and above all for the ministry, than we could now express, without becoming liable to the charge of extravagance.

"We only add, that the labours of the present, and the coming age, call for *men*. This is the way to form them. It is time that the halls of science were divorced from the premature old age, and manifold imbecilities which have so long and so needlessly infested them. It is time that men of nerve and hardihood, with bodies fit to bear about the souls of missionaries and martyrs, should be poured forth from all the institutions of our country, to help in the conversion of a ruined world."

We have uniformly and earnestly recommended these excellent institutions. We have students in six of them, at this time, and are making every effort possible to extend their advantages to all our youth. Our reports from them are too partial to justify a general estimate. But in the Lafayette College, under the care of President Junkin, and organized on this plan, we have a number of candidates who have earned during the year \$873 47, making an average product to each of \$58 23.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE BOARD.

Besides the Annual, which is intended, as its name imports, to be a yearly periodical, the Board have published No. 1., of "*Education Papers*." It is designed, at distant intervals, to repeat *them* also. But by an arrangement made with the Editor of the Presbyterian, a constant channel of communication with the churches and students is open to the Board. It is for this reason that the plan of a Periodical Magazine, projected by us during the last year, has been given up.

INDIRECT INFLUENCE OF THE AGENCIES OF THE BOARD.

This is so various, and often so remote, that it is impossible to make any just estimate of its extent. Our Agents are instructed to aid in the promotion of all benevolent institutions; and to do all the good they can in every form, compatible with the great end they have in view. By co-operating with the different Academies, Colleges, and Theological Seminaries, (as we have had abundant proof,) they have greatly contributed to establish and sustain them; and in several important instances new Manual Labour Schools have been originated chiefly through their instrumentality. In the cases more especially of our indefatigable Agents the Rev. Messrs. Chester and Davis, these results have been most conspicuous and delightful. The hands of many pastors also have been strengthened by the labours of our respective Agents. Many Temperance, Sunday School, and other societies have been organized; and in several instances, outpourings of the Spirit of God, have been in mercy vouchsafed to your servants in the work. Whilst we must await the disclosures of the last great day, to know the *entire influence* which our operations have under God exerted, it is cheering to *see even now so much*; more especially as we derive the knowledge of these facts from the spontaneous communications of the pastors and institutions in whose service our Agents have been engaged.

Such is a concise and very imperfect view of the labours and results of the year which is now closing upon us. We hope it will not be esteemed intrusive, or presuming in the Board, to add the following considerations.

There is a peculiarity in the commission which was left by our Lord to his church, with which every minister of Christ is of course familiar, but whose force seems to have been seldom duly weighed by the people of God. We need hardly say it is this, that the extension of the Gospel through the world is suspended upon the work of the ministry. It is one of the most humbling and elevating revelations of the Bible that it "*has*

pleased God, by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." As the ministry of reconciliation is God's standing ordinance for the propagation of Christianity, it is to be expected, that he will prosper the labours of his church in the degree in which she respects and employs the sacred office. And hence when the number and especially the character of the preachers of any age is correctly defined, you have an infallible clue to the history of the church, and of missions for that age. With this principle in view, we can easily account for the very limited success of the Gospel in the world. So far as human responsibility is concerned, (and this is now the only question that regards ourselves) we are to trace this failure to the neglect or abuse of the sacred office. In latter days there has been no small increase of the number, and improvement in the missionary spirit of Christian ministers. But there exists among us an evil that to a great extent hinders the success which, under God, is to be looked for from these auspicious changes. We refer to the very unequal distribution of ministerial forces. It is true, that at *home* we could usefully employ twice the number of those now in the domestic service. But as the "*field is the world,*" fidelity to our trust requires us to found our ratio in some measure on the relative necessities of the *entire* race, and not to restrict the supply to the insulated claims of any one people. There are more ministers of the Gospel, in two or three of the larger European and American cities, than in the whole continent of Asia, though Asia contains nearly one half the population of the globe. While such a state of things is permitted, the Divine command "*to preach the Gospel to every creature,*" is so partially regarded, that the church cannot expect the highest, and the appropriate success of the ministry. Every minister of the Gospel should hold himself in readiness for the foreign service; and every candidate for the ministry in the selection of his field, should *lay the weight of proof on the side of Christendom*, and devote himself to the Heathen, if it cannot clearly be made out that he ought to spend his life at home. Until very recently the Church of Christ, in her labours for the Heathen, has done little more than receive and send forth the few devoted men who have from time to time offered themselves for the sacred work of Foreign Missions. She has been *seated*, as it were, at the *door* of Providence, and when missionaries were presented, she ordained and sent them out, and seemed to think that there her obligations ceased. But the experience of latter days has taught God's people the necessity of carrying down their special care and duty to a much earlier stage than the day of ordination.

The introduction of an organised and extensive system of operations, for

the *preliminary* work, of calling out, aiding and training indigent but pious and gifted youth for the sacred desk, is deservedly esteemed an era in the history, and Missionary spirit of the church of God. While the remarkable success which has attended this system, reproves our unbelief, and long delay in beginning such an enterprise, it also affords the most cheering demonstration that if the church does her duty in this respect, the conversion of the world, will speedily ensue. But all our organizations and efforts will be unavailing and even positively injurious, if this whole subject be not, (if we may say so) continually *kept* at the foot of the Throne. One of the most important ends therefore to be attained in the present crisis, is to promote the spirit of intercession in the church. We are so absolutely dependent upon *Divine influence* in all our efforts for the salvation of others, that it is the height, not only of presumption, but of infatuation also, to look for success, without "*laying hold on the strength of God*" at every step. For this reason no doubt it is that the word of God so earnestly exhorts "*that FIRST OF ALL, supplications, prayers, and intercessions be made for all men.*" "This is good and acceptable unto God:" it is the highest order of the duties, and privileges of the church of Christ to take the *wants* of a perishing world and "*tell them unto Jesus.*" This may be called *her influence in Heaven.* While this principle of dependence pervades every department of Christian benevolence, it is pre-eminently important, in all attempts to train men for the ministry of the Gospel. How justly has it been said "*that he alone can make a Minister who made the world.*" This is the *emphatic* point of our Lord's injunction in view of a world in ruins—"THE HARVEST TRULY IS PLENTY, BUT THE LABOURERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST THAT HE WILL SEND FORTH MORE LABOURERS INTO HIS HARVEST." The Lord of the harvest must furnish and form the youth to the hand of the church, and he must impel them by his Spirit into the field. The church therefore in the spirit of Hannah, must wait at the feet of her Lord for this greatest of *gifts*, if she would realize the possession once more of Paul, and Apollos, and Cephas—for to Him it appertains to bestow, as the acquisition of his death, "*evangelists and pastors, and teachers for the work of the ministry,*" and the conversion of the world. The enlarged exercise of the great duty of intercession would not only multiply candidates for the sacred office, to the full measure of the immense demand, but it would effectually prevent the earthly *manufacture* of ministers, and save the sacred cause from the stain of human hands. Without this divine corrective, the emulation of rival Boards, and parties, in the same church, or in sister-churches, with the temptations which the pulpit presents in our day to eloquent, but corrupt

and ambitious men, may help to poison the church at the fountain; and retard, rather than hasten, the conversion of the world.

In conclusion, we would earnestly express to our respected Fathers and Brethren, our desire for their co-operation in cherishing among our candidates *the spirit of Missions*. This spirit has been greatly increased during the last year. But we feel and mourn that it is still immeasurably beneath the demands of the age, and the call of *the great commission*. We have thought that a Missionary Institute, dedicated supremely to the cultivation of this spirit, and to the training of Foreign Missionaries, might be, under God, the means of rousing the youth of the church.

Without this influence the cause of Education, which lies at the root of Missions, can never adequately prosper in our hands. It is the true formation-principle of the ministerial character; and without it we see day by day, that enlargement of heart, elevation of piety, enterprize of spirit, and supreme dedication to the work of the ministry can never be fully attained. We desire this Institution to take its place by the side of the American Bible Society, in the execution of that sublime conception by which she has recently thrilled and agitated, with unwonted emotions of joy and greatness, the American church. When in union with her illustrious Associates in the other hemisphere, she shall consecrate the press to its holiest, noblest work, may we not hope, uniting with sister Institutions, to present a trained and marshalled host of Missionaries, saying, "THESE ARE THE MEN WHOM GOD HAS PREPARED TO BEAR YOUR OFFERING TO EVERY FAMILY ON EARTH."

Signed by order of the Board,

ALEXANDER HENRY, *President*.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE, *Cor. Sec'ry and Gen'l Agent*.

FORM OF A REPORT FOR AN EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

At a meeting of the Examining Committee of

held on the day of

18

Present,

The persons whose name

contained in the annexed report, having been examined in conformity with the rules of the Board of Education of the General Assembly, and having exhibited to this Committee satisfactory evidence of possessing the character and qualifications required,

the Board

recommended to the patronage of

Chairman.

Names.	Age.	Residence.	With what church connected.	1st, 2d, 3d stage of education.	Under care of what presbytery.	Place of study.	By whom testimonials signed.	Lowest amount required.	To whom appropriations to be remitted.

REMARKS.

FORM OF AN AGENT'S REPORT.—(Monthly.)

Number of auxiliary so- cieties form- ed.	If synodical, presby- terial, or congrega- tional, or otherwise, their names and loca- tions particularly de- fined.	Number of perma- nent scholarships, and by whom subscribed.		Number of tempora- ry scholarships, and by whom subscribed.		Amount of dona- tions.	Amount of annual subscriptions, whe- ther promiscuous or from members of so- cieties.		Number of candidates for, by whom exam- ined, and recom- mended.	Examining com- mittees ap- pointed or recommended; and their names and residences.	Amount of travel- ing ex- penses.	REMARKS.
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.		Paid.	Unpaid.				

Anniversary of the Board of Education.

THE annual meeting of the BOARD OF EDUCATION was held in the Sixth Presbyterian Church, on the evening of May the 22d.

The President, ALEXANDER HENRY, Esq. took the Chair at eight o'clock.

The meeting was opened with singing a hymn, and prayer by the Rev. Samuel Miller, D. D.

The Rev. John Breckinridge, Corresponding Secretary, (as a substitute for the reading of the report, which had already been presented to the General Assembly,) made a brief statement of the nature and objects of the institution, and of its operations during the last year.

The Rev. William Chester, Agent of the Board for the States of Virginia and North Carolina, then delivered an address, the object of which was to show the wants, claims, and munificence of the southern States; and that the conversion of the world, was, under God, now within the power of the Church of Christ.

The Rev. William Nevins, of Baltimore, moved the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, That it is pre-eminently important not only that the number of Gospel ministers be greatly multiplied, but that their character and qualifications be appropriate to the nature of their office, and adapted to the eventful age in which we live.

The Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D. of New York, seconded the resolution.

The Rev. William S. Plumer, of Petersburg, Virginia, seconded by the Rev. Archibald Alexander, D. D., and sustained by the Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., moved the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That in all benevolent operations, and, in particular in the business of education for the ministry, continued reference should be had (both in appeals to the churches, and in training candidates for the sacred office) to the vastness of the commission given by the Great Head of the Church, comprehending, as it does, every rational creature on earth.

The Rev. Mr. Foote, of Virginia, addressed the meeting, and gave an affecting narrative, showing the progress of Christianity, and the demand for ministers of the Gospel in the north western parts of Virginia.

The Moderator of the General Assembly, the Rev. William A. M'Dowell, D. D. closed the meeting with the apostolical benediction.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. Alexander, Green, and Spring, and the Rev. Messrs. Nevins, Plumer, Chester, and Foote.

The meeting was large, and the services highly interesting and impressive. We hope to give the addresses in the next No. of the Education Papers.

The following is a list of the present members of the Board, viz.

Elected in 1830.

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	Mr. Thomas Elmes,
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Whose term of service will expire in 1834.

Elected in 1831.

Rev. Henry R. Weed,	Mr. Aristarchus Champion,
Rev. Eliakim Phelps,	Mr. Matthew L. Bevan,
Rev. Sylvester Eaton,	Mr. John M ^c Mullin,
Rev. Ashbel Green, D.D.LL.D.	Mr. Henry M ^c Keen,
Rev. Robert Steele,	Mr. Zalmon Fitch,
Rev. William L. M ^c Calla,	Robert J. Breckinridge, Esq.
Rev. Samuel G. Winchester,	Mr. David Patton,
Rev. Charles B. Storrs,	Hon. Felix Grundy,
Rev. John Matthews, D. D.	Mr. John Henderson,
Rev. James Blythe, D. D.	Col. Thomas M ^c Keen,
Rev. John Witherspoon,	Mr. Henry B. Funk,
Rev. Alexander Magee,	Mr. Charles M ^c Intire,
Rev. Philip Lindsly, D. D.	Mr. Samuel Thompson,
Rev. George Potts,	Mr. Thomas Lindsey.
Rev. William J. Frazer.	

Whose term of service will expire in 1835.

Elected in 1832.

Rev. Samuel Martin, D. D.	Mr. Solomon Allen,
Rev. William Neill, D. D.	Mr. S. Morrow,
Rev. George C. Potts,	Mr. A. Brown,
Rev. William M. Engles,	Mr. H. Potter,
Rev. Rueben R. Post,	

Whose term of service will expire in 1836.

Elected in 1833.

Rev. Archibald Alexander, D.D.	Alexander Henry, Esq.
Rev. Moses Waddell, D. D.	Alexander W. Mitchell, M. D.
Rev. Dirck Lansing, D. D.	Mr. Joseph B. Mitchell,
Rev. J. W. Scott,	Mr. George Ralston,
Rev. David M'Conaughy,	Mr. John Stille,
Rev. John M'Dowell, D. D.	Mr. Matthew Newkirk,
Rev. George Styles,	Mr. Adrian Van Sinderin.
Rev. John N. Campbell,	
Rev. J. W. Armstrong	
Rev. Nicholas Murray.	

Whose term of service will expire in 1837.

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